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CHICAGO-Palmer House.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt WHEN a Democratic editor denounces

Henry Watterson as "a soured traitor," the old thing called the Democratic party is a good deal broken up. THE Evansville Courier says that "in

no circumstances likely to arise will Governor Gray have the least chance for first place, and very little, if any, for second place." Bre'r Shanklin still seems to be smarting.

THE Holman committee has cut down the estimates of the money needed to prosecute illicit distillers and counterfeiters to a very small figure, which proves that its members are considerate of some of their own party.

WHEN a committee of the present Democratic House reports a scheme to have the sixty thousand fourth-class postoffices filled by competitive examinations, it is evident that it has no hope of a chance for distribution, next year, by a Democratic Postmaster-general.

A SPECIAL from this city to several papers in the large cities announces that "the Gray wing of the Democratic party is much elated over the action of Iowa in instructing for Boies"-all of which proves that the merest trifle will "elate" some people. Isaac Pusey Gray is not in the range of possibility, and none know it better than some of the leaders who are keeping up the Gray farce.

THE George book, "Protection and Free Trade," in the shape of six Democratic and Alliance speeches, has been put in form by leading Democrats for a campaign document. One has reached the Journal, bearing the frank of "T. L. Johnson, M. C." A campaign document which urges free trade only that all tax may be imposed upon, or, as the writer puts it on page 61 of the pamphlet, "to abolish private property in land," is one Republicans will be pleased to have Democrats circulate among farmers.

THE Sentinel remarks that the Republican State convention must do something more than denounce the present tax law in its platform. It must go on and offer a substitute. Unfortunately the Republican State convention has not the making of a tax act If it had it would be able to give the people a much better one than the bungling performance of the last Legislature. Elect a Republican Legislature. and that body will be able to give Indiana a much better tax act than we now have, just as Republican legislatures in other States have done.

THE new law which provides for placing the two Inman steamers City of New York and City of Paris under American registry, and also under the American flag, provides that the officers and men shall be American citizens. The companies are desirous of retaining the services of the present captains of the two steamers, who are among the best in the British marine service, and both have signified their willingness to renounce their allegiance to the British government and become American citizens in order to retain their commands It is believed that the subordinate officers will do the same. It will be several months before arrangements can be completed for the transfer of the steamers to American registry, one of the conditions being the construction of two new steamers of similar tonnage in American ship-yards. These may not be completed before next fall, when all the vessels will hoist the stars and stripes. The officers of the Inman company say there is no doubt that the American shipyards are able to turn out steamships quite equal to those of English and Scotch yards, and they expect the new line to be immensely popular. It will be a great satisfaction to patriotic Americans visiting Europe to be able to make the ocean voyage under the American

THE May report of the Treasury Department shows that of the 413,000,000 silver dollars coined only 57,500,000 are in circulation, the rest, about 92 per cent., being stored away in the vaults of the treasury, but represented in circulation by silver certificates. Fewer silver dollars would be in circulation if the government should issue one or even two-dollar bills in any considerable quantity. Still, with such facts before them, there are those who clamor because the administration has ceased to com silver dollars from some of the silver which it is purchasing. The May report also shows that there is now in circulation \$1,613,000,000, a gain of \$92,-000,000 during the past year, or 6 per cent. of the entire circulation. This of the utmost importance, and which

there are those who would flood the country with an irredeemable paper money, forgetting or ignoring the experience of every nation which has been finances of the country are in a healthy be nothing to wish if the international monetary conference shall meet the ex-

THE TAX LAW AND LOCAL LEVIES. In its vain efforts to find a tenable ground of defense for the present tax law, the Sentinel points with pride to the alleged fact that in many Democratic counties local taxes have been reduced more than State taxes have been increased, thus, it is claimed, reducing the aggregate amount of taxation. No doubt this has been attempted in some counties, in accordance with instructions sent out by Chairman Jewett, of the Democratic State central committee, shortly after the law was passed. In these instructions, which were sent in the form of a secret circular, dated at the rooms of the Democratic State central committee and addressed to local committeemen throughout the State, Mr. Jewett called attention to the fact that "by the operation of the tax law passed by the last Legislature the assessed value of property has been large-

The circular continued: It certainly was not the purpose of this law to actually increase the amount of taxes to be paid by the people. It is at all times the policy and endeavor of the Democratic party to reduce taxation. Great care ought, therefore, to be observed in levying county and other local taxes to see that the former rates of taxation are reduced enough to avoid the payment of an ineased amount of taxes simply on account of the increased assessment. It is confidently expected that Democrats charged with the fixing of tax rates throughout the State will, when this matter is called to their attention, act promptly and in such a way as to remove all danger of the people baying to pay more taxes because of this | linquent tenant he wanted to know what

ly increased in almost every locality-

in some instances it has been doubled.'

recent tax law. This circular was an attempt to miti gate the severe operation of the law and to alleviate the blunder which the Democrats had made in nearly doubling the assessment and adding 50 per cent. to the levy. If it is true, as Mr. Jewett said, that "it is at all times the policy and endeavor of the Democratic party to reduce taxation," it signally failed of

reaching its ideal in this case. No doubt the circular had its effect. There are a number of counties where, in accordance with its suggestion, the Democratic officials reduced the local levy below the living point for the purpose of creating a temporary false impression that the aggregate amount of taxes had not been increased. Wells county is one of these. In that county a considerable reduction was made in the local levy, and it was cited as evidence that the new law did not necessarily increase taxes. Right on the heels of the reduction, however, the County Commissioners borrowed \$20,-000 at interest to meet a deficit caused by the insufficient revenue, and now the township trustees have had to incur additional indebtedness. The Bluffton Chronicle says:

The rascally conduct of our county officers. who have not been trying to serve the people as they were elected to do, but have been putting in their time in a vain effort to serve their party at the tax-payers' expense, is attracting attention all over the county. In addition to bonding the county to the tune of \$20,000 in order to create the impression that they were lightening the tax-payers' load, they have compelled the trustees to go out and borrow money of private individuals, paying 8 per cent. interest, in order to meet the expenses. Add all the amount the trustees will have to borrow to the \$.0,000 already borrowed by the county and the probability is the county officers will have to bond the county for 15,000 or \$20,000 more to make up this year's

Here is a practical result of the dishonest trickery of the Democrats in cutting down local levies-an actual increase of \$20,000 in the bonded debt of a single county, with a prospective increase of \$15,000 or \$20,000 more, and not a cent of taxes levied to meet the indebtedness. Such barefaced trickery as this may deceive the people temporarily, but it cannot be for long. When debt-paying time comes the people will learn to their sorrow that in county as in State affairs Democracy is a tax.

SMALL CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

In a recent issue of the National Federationist, a paper devoted to the interests of labor and wage-carners generally, the following paragraph appears regarding the Indiana Legislature of

The great mass of the citizens of Indiana are wage-earners. Did they ever reflect on the fact that a session of the Legislature costsithe State over \$150,000f. The House had 665 bills presented to it, and the Senate 379 bills. Now let us see what crumbs of comfort the workingman got for the expenditure of \$150,000 and from these 1,044 pills presented. We got a law compelling corporations to pay every two weeks. It's almost a dead letter. A law requiring persons employing females to furnish suitable seats for their use; a law making Labor day a legal holiday.

The Indiana Legislature of 1891 was overwhelmingly Democratic, the Senate having thirty-five Democrats to fifteen Republicans, and the House seventythree Democrats to twenty-seven Republicans. That is, the Democrats had more than two-thirds of both branches. and, to use the language of the labor committee, "had the power of easily passing any law in the interest of labor that it saw fit." More than that, the chairman and a large majority of every important committee of both houses were Democrats. This being the case, there is no possible excuse for the Democracy to offer why its Legislature did not consider and enact several bills which the labor committee attending the Legislature zealously urged upon the attention of that body. That majority had time sufficient to denounce existing tariff laws, to devise a fee and salary law which continued almost intact all such abuses, and to blunder into the enactment of a tax law which, for purely State expenditures, has increased the taxation of farms, lots and improvements from \$665,625.29 in 1891, to \$1,-434,669.94 in 1892. But it had no time to consider the merits of several measures which labor organizations regarded as

terests of the country demand. Yet | Senate judiciary committee refused to meet a conference committee of the Assembly-a most unheard-of discourtesy, both to the Assembly and to the friends of the bill. Another bill was defeated led to try the experiment of creating | because a constitutional majority could wealth with a printing-press. The | not be rallied to vote for it. Such a majority could not be secured because more condition, so much so that there would | than a third of the whole number of Democrats voted against the measure and nearly as many more did not vote, pectations of those who have labored to | practically dodging the question. And, with a record so hostile to the desires of the representatives of labor, the recent State convention had the audacity to proclaim the party the guardian of the interests of labor. From the paragraph quoted, it is very evident that labor in Indiana knows that these claims are fraudulent.

THE Democratic State platform declares that Republican boards of commissioners in forty-seven counties have made the local taxes higher than was necessary in order to make the Democratic tax act odious. The Journal has been furnished with a list of the commissioners in the ninety-two counties of the State, with their political complexion at the beginning of the year 1891. By that list it appears that the Democrats have a majority of the boards in fifty-four counties and the Republicans in thirty-eight. These exact figures show that the assertion the platform makes is false, and was put forth for the purpose of deceiving the people. Unfortunately, the tax-payer remembers how much he paid last year and knows how much he must pay this, and no bumptious assertion of a platform can bewilder him regarding such

THE South Bend Tribune has this to say concerning the Democratic candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court: Mr. Moon never studied law, and knows less about it than a law strelent at the end of the first three months of the freshman year. It is told of him in Rochester, his home, that hearing a lawyer talk about serving a ten days' notice to quit on a dethat was. It was explained to him, and he said: "O I understand. You mean oust-

THE first issue of the News under the new management is dated not only on Friday but on the 13th of the month as well. However, if people choose to defy fate in this reckless manner it is their own lookout. SUBSCRIBER, Fowler, Ind.: Robert Bon-

BURBLES IN THE AIR.

ner is sixty-eight years old.

Great Discovery. "Bah jove!" said Chollie. "Here's a winkle in the window glaws that enables a fellah to see short gyrris or tail ones just as the fawney may

Brutal Sarcasm. "Strong drink brought me to my present con lishn," began Dismal Dawson thickly. "Of course," answered his intended victim 'You can't expect to drink without getting full, don't you know."

A Modern Lack. Wickwire-I honestly believe that half the present-day children are growing up without any clear conception of the hereafter. Yabsley-I shouldn't wonder if that is true since sulphur matches went out of date.

Like David B. The mighty Mississippi Is a-whooping through the South, Enjoying a boom That seems to loom, But is destined to doom Through the efforts of its mouth.

Free Medical Advice. Mrs. Potts-What is good for red elbows, Doc

Dr. Bowless-A little blacking, I guess. "The idea! To think of my putting blacking o

"Oh! I supposed you were talking of a stove

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

In her will Miss Amelia B. Edwards en dowed a chair of Egyptology. Her valuable library she bequeaths to Somerville Gounop, the composer, is an eccentric

individual, and will only work at his own time and to order. It is said that he has twelve unfinished operas lying in his MS. ARCHBISHOP KENRICK, of St. Louis, whose failing health and advanced age

lead to grave apprehensions, was one of the prelates who vigorously opposed the dogma PRESIDENT CLARK, of the Union Pacific railroad, began life as a brakeman on a gravel train. He is particularly popular with all the labor organizations, and no

trouble has ever arisen from these sources since be became manager. THERE is no false modesty about Cassins M. Clay, who, when he felt thirsty while making a speech recently, drew a flack of whisky from his pocket and took as much as he wanted before proceeding further

with the business in hand. AND now we are indebted to women for a utensil for warming milk; also for an improvement relating to buttons. Besides these two vitally important inventions an improved corset has made its appearance;

also an improved tooth-brush. THE London World declares that there is no truth in the story that the engagement of Prince George of Wales to the Princess May of Teck will soon be annonnced. It says that he is likely to be bethrothed to the Princess Alex of Hesse. HER little Majesty of Holland is a merry. good-natured child and has already shown igns of a superior intellect. She looks forward eagerly to her visit in Berlin, as che will then have six little military princes to play with. It is likely that she will be be-

trothed to one of them during her stay. THE editor of the Young Man recently asked Mr. Henry Irving what advice he would offer to beginners regarding the study of elecution, and he replied that it was ex pedient to study under a good master. This shows how much more easy it is to give good advice than to set a good ex-

LIEUT. JULIEN VIAUD is so much pleased with his literary pseudonym, "Pierre Loti," that he has made it his legal name. He is always addressed in private life as "M Loti," his wife is "Mme. Loti," and his little boy, now three years old, is "Samuel The name Loti, in the Tahitian

idiom, means a flower. THE Hindoo prince soon to visit Eng. land, the Galkwar of Baroda, is one of the most progressive rulers in Hindostan. He does not want costly buildings merely for show, but spends his money preferably on schools, railroads and drainage. His personal character is good, and be is philan-

thropic in his instincts. DAVID POWELL, the newly appointed governor of the Bank of England, is much traveled man, with literary and artistic tastes. He is a member of an old banking firm, and he has for three years been deputy-governor of the famous institution over which he now presides. In this time he has made himself extremely popular with the staff of that establishment. He is described as a tall and refact, with the present easiness of the markably distinguished-looking man of money market, is conclusive evidence that the sum is as large as the best in
To-night's session of the conference was bundred tons of ore per day, and will, were told to get out of the cart, which believed the habit had been broken. To-night's session of the conference was for the purpose of greeting fraternal delegates, among whom was one from the A. M. E. Church. The representatives of the M. E. Church. The representatives of the M. Establishing reduction-works.

Conference Delegates Spend a Day in Eulogizing Dead Church Members.

Many Eloquent Tributes to Departed Brethren -Close of the Christian Church Convention of Northern Indiana.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. Services in Memory of Late Prominent Mem-

bers of the Church. OMAHA, Neb., May 13.-The Herculean form of Bishop Goodsell loomed up in the presiding officer's chair at the Methodist conference to-day. Rev. T. Harroun, of Wyoming Conference, led the devotional exercises. Gossip was floating about the conference hall that the laymen would defeat the effort to elect more bishops. Mr. Shinkle, of Kentucky, was authority for the statement that the laymen would vote three to one against the election of more bishops. Notwithstanding the continued rainy weather, the galleries filled up early with visitors and spectators. The delegate from Italy, Mr. Louis Mandate, arrived and was given a seat in the conference-the one Dr. Buckley has been occupying. The seat is near the front, and Dr. Buckley had to give it up. His own delegation is seated in the rear of the house, and one of the New York delegates created a laugh by inviting Dr. Buckley to a seat with the delegation. Bishop Newman arose to state a question

of privilege. He requested the conference to hear a report from William Deering, of Chicago, with regard to the work of the committee in meeting the Presbyterian delegates on the way to Oregon. Mr. Deering, who, by the way, is the wealthiest man in the honse, reported that the com-mittee met the train of Presbyterian delegates, and had invited them to visit the conference, but they could not accept the invitation because they had to pass on to Portland in order to reach that city in proper time. The Presbyterians were addressed in brief by Bishop Newman, and responded, saying they wished the conference godspeed. Mr. Deering's report was received with marked attention

Rev. Thomas Hanlon, of Pennington Seminary, sprung the first sensation of the day by introducing a resolution declaring that the Methodist Episcopal Church should come out squarely upon the great struggle between capital and labor being waged in this country. He declared in his remarks that the church bad not shown sufficient sympathy for the toiling millions. "The laboring classes are drifting away from the church," said Dr. Hanlon. "Our church is made up of women to a large extent. The men are drifting away from it. We must take a stand on this great question affecting capital and labor. The church has been too much inclined to lean toward the interest of the capitalists. Dr. Hanion was vigorously applauded from the gallery. His resolution was referred to the committee on state of the church.

A HOOSIER WANTS WOMEN ADMITTED. A delegate from the Indiana Conference introduced a resolution to change the rules so as to admit women as lay delegates in the General Conference, and to instruct the annual conferences that either men or women may be selected as delegates. Reterred to the committee on lay delegation. A resolution was offered touching the

right of the bishops to vote in elections held by the book committee. This is a question that has been in dispute for years. The resolution asked the committee on judiciary to decide one way or another. A lively fight ensued over the matter of referring the resolution to the committee on judiciary. Some of the prominent delegates wanted it to go to the committee on revisals. It went to the committee on ju-

The order of the day, the memorial services, was then called. Bishop Bowman took the chair. A fine large portrait of the honored dead, Dr. St. James Fry, formerly editor of the Central Christian Advocate, of St. Louis, was brought forward and placed upon the restrum. A Scripture lesson was read by Rev. John Lanahan, D. D., the fitteenth chapter of First Corinthians. The vast audience was hushed into breathless stillness as the sacred words fell from Dr. Lanahan's lips, and memories of the dead began to take possession of every mind. The list of honored dead mentioned on the programme contained the following names: John N. Phillips, Rev. J. A. Bayliss, D.D., Gen. Chnton B. Fisk, Rev. J. M. Trimble, Rev. St. James Fry, D. D., Christian Blynn, Rev. J. B. Share, D. D., Rev. M. M. Povard, D. D., Rev. William H. Olind, Rev. James S. Smart, D. D. The hymn be-ginning "Servant of God, well done." was sung immediately after the Scripture reading by Dr. Lanahan. Dr. A. S. Hunt, sec-retary of the American Bible Society, then

offered prayer. The memoir of Dr. John M. Phillips was read by Rev. S. H. Hunt, D. D., agent of the Methodist Book Concern. The late Mr. Phillips was the associate of Mr. Hunt in the New York Book Concern. Asalayman he rose to great prominence in the church cations and sterling integrity. He died in January, 1889. Dr. Hunt paid the deceased a very high tribute. He was a true man in every sense of the word, firm as a rock for truto, honest and upright. He handled over \$10,000,000 for the church, and not a penny of the amount was ever used for a questionable or selfish purpose. He was a sweet-spirited and companionable man, loved by all who knew him and respected by every man who admired honesty, ability and integrity in business

THE LATE REV. J. H. BAYLISS. The memoir of the late Rev. J. H. Bayliss, D. D., was presented by Rev. A. B Leonard, D. D., of Ohio. Dr. Bayliss was born in England, but came to America at a very early age. He took a deep interest in the rebellion and denounced African slavery in great earnestness. The earnestness, power and success of his work in the ministry were eloquently set forth in the address by Dr. Leonard. Dr. Bayliss, said Dr. Leonard, died at Bayview, in August, 1889, and the church suffered in his death a great loss.

The conference sang "There's a Land that is Fairer than Day," and then the memoir of Col. Clinton B. Fisk was read by Dr. J. M. Buckley, of New York. The speaker declared that Colonel Fisk's sun went down white it was yet day. He died in July, 1890, at the age of sixty-two. He was a delegate in the last General Conference, and was one of the great and beloved workers in the church. Dr. Buckley's paper was comprehensive, eloquent and very effective. It reviewed the whole career of the deceased, his private life, his army record, his work for the church, the temperance cause, and his success as an educator. Both delegates and spectators gave the reading of the memoir profound attention. In closing Dr. Buckley said: "We ne'er shall see his like, but faith and hope promise us that we shall some day

see bim again. The memoir of Rev. J. M. Trimble D. D. was then read by Rev. David H. Moore D D. It was appropriate and comprehensive. The great success of Dr. Trimble's preaching and his wonderful popularity were set forth in glowing language. The conference then sang: "I would not live alway. I ask not to stay," which was read by Bishop Warren.

. The memoir of Rev. B. St. James Frey. D. D., formerly editor of the Central Christian Advocate, was next read by Rev. Arthur Edwards, D. D. The speaker said he had been an intimate friend of the deceased nearly all their lives. He set forth the excellent qualities of the deceased preacher and editor in feeling and effect ive language, and quoted considerably from Dr. Fry and partictularly his editorials upon Christian duty. The deceased during his editorship had sent out millions of copies of the Central Christian Advocate published at St. Louis. His paper was his pulpit, and a mighty power it was, Dr. Fry died last winter, after a severe struggle with an attack of the grip. The hour of adjourment having arrived the remainder of the memoirs were postponed until Monday, at 11 o'clock.

IN MEMORY OF METHODISTS | E. Church South refused to be received at | TO CURB THE MIGHTY RIVER the same time as the negro, and his recep-

tion will be given Tuesday.

The committee on episcopacy decided tonight to recommend the election of no more bishops at this session. The same committee also recommended that episcopal residences be located at Detroit. in the State of Washington and in Europe and Japan at the discretion of the bishops. The committee on itineracy decided to recommend that the time limit be taken off the plan of itineracy, leaving the placing of pastors entirely to the judgment of the bishops and presiding elders.

DISCUSSED MANY TOPICS. Last Day of the Convention of Ministers o

Christian Church. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 13,-Yesterday was the third and closing day of the Min isterial Association of the Christian Church of Northern Indiana. Yesterday was the great day of the meeting. During the forenoon Rev. T. S. Freeman, of Logansport, discussed "The Church: Its Relation to

Social and Industrial Reforms." Rev.

David Walk, of Kokomo, discussed "The

Church; Its Kelation to Political Reforms."

Rev. Elmer Sellers, of Tipton, then preached a sermon on "The Mind of In the afternoon Scot Butler, president of Butler University, read an able paper on colleges. President Butler made many friends for Butler University. Rev. J. H. Garrison, of St. Louis J. H. Garrison, of St. Louis, editor of the Christian Evangelist delivered an address on "The Literature of the Church." Prof. A. M. Hall, of Butier University, delivered an address on "Bible Colleges." The association elected its officers for the coming year, as follows: President, David Walk, of Kokomo: vice-president, T. S. Freeman, of Logansport; secretary, W. D. Starr, of Wareaw: treasurer, L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash. At night an immense audience assembled and listened to a sermon by Rev. J. H. Garrison, of St. Louis. The convention will meet in Kokomo one year bence. The church and people of Huntington entertained the minsters in a most hospitable way. All reports from the churches are most gratifying, and all go to their homes greatly strengthened and abundantly blessed.

Has Not Joined the Briggsites. CLEVELAND, O., May 13 .- Daniel P. Eells, of this city, a trustee of Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, indignantly repudiates the story that he has joined the Briggs contingent. He declares the changes in the executive committee were made be cause the old members refused re-election on the express ground of pressure of other duties and not for any change in the spirit of the institution. He adds: "The faculty is unchanged, the board of trustees is unchanged, and no action whatever was taken by the board looking to the indersement of the peculiar theological views of Rev. Dr. Briggs or of the attitude of Union Theological Seminary toward the General As-

Hooted Off the Floor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 13 .- During th morning session of the African M. E. Zion Conference, to-day, Rev. F. M. Jacobs threw the conference into a flurry by harshly denouncing the public press. He was called down by the entire assembly, and was nooted off the floor. Later Mr. Jacobs apologized for his actions and

Rev. B J. Benson, a delegate to the con ference, from Alabama, went insane to-day, and was sent home in charge of three triends to-night.

MRS. DRAYTON SATISFIED.

She Thinks the Will of Her Father, William Astor, Is Eminently Fair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal NEW YORK, May 13 .- The will and six codicils of William Astor were filed in the surrogate's office to-day. The will, after enumerating the numerous bequests as al ready published, in Codicil 2 says, after stating the provision left for his grandchildren, the offsprings of his daughter. Mrs. Coleman Drayton, says: "I have made other and ample provision for my daughter besides those named."

The Commercial Advertiser says: "Mrs. Coleman Drayton was seen this afternoon by a reporter. She said: 'I have no intention whatever of contesting the will, because I think it is eminently fair. To the public it may be a matter of surprise that the women of the family get so little, but my father was a proud man and his object was to keep the money in the family. To speak more correctly, I should say that he wants the money to go from father to son through generations until the family is the richest in this country. That is the simple explanation of the whole

"'What will be your future movements? "'Oh, the future. I don't know. I will live with my mother, I suppose. We are left to mourn and comfert each other. Probably the buik of our time will be spen in Europe. I can say no more."

THE PRINTERS' HOME.

Number of Trustees Reduced to Seven-Reception in Honor of Mr. Childs.

Erecial to the Indianapolis Journal. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 13 .- A visit to Maniton, followed by a drive up the Ute pass, was the morning programme for Mr. George W. Childs. In the afternoon a dinner and reception was given in his honor by Hon. J. J. Hagerman, ex-president of the Colorado Midland railroad. To-night the festivities incident to his visit closed with a brilliant reception and ball at the El Paso Club. On Saturday morning the journey westward will be resumed. Before departing for their respective homes to-day the board of trustees of the Printers' Home, in accordance with the request made by the last convention of the International Typographical Union, reduced the number of trustees from thirteen to seven, and also authorized meetings of the board outside of this city. Amended articles were also adopted definng more clearly the status of the trustees to be merely that of agents of the body that created the board and plainly disavowing any property right on the part of any trustee in the grounds and building held in trust for the international body. This action makes unimpeachable the status of the international union regarding the home, and settles conflicting points that have created more or less feeling and discussion among the printing fraternity.

CARS RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Beffled Robbers Fire One Hundred Shots at Train-Several Persons Wounded.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 13.-An attempt was made by a band of seven desperate robbers to hold up the south-bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train between the stations of Temple and Echo early this morning. The engineer, when the men commanded him to halt his engine, put on full speed. Each of the robbers was armed with a Winchester, and about one hundred shots were fired into the train. The baggage and mail cars and the sleeper were riddled with bullets. I homas Harley, a conductor on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, occupied an upper berth and was shot through the arm, near the shoulder. Several other passengers were wounded, both by broken glass and missiles, and it is marvelous that no one was killed.

Will Soon Be Plenty of American Tin. DEADWOOD, S. D., May 13.-H. L. Scott, representing a Philadelphia syndicate, has succeeded in getting a bond on the Miller. O'Brien & Conners group of un mines at Bear Gulch, eighteen miles northwest of here. Mr. Scott says his syndicate will put up a plant capable of treating five up their hands as directed, and then they

Science Will Hereafter Take a Hand in Restricting the Father of Waters.

ngineers and Capitalists Organize the Mississippi Improvement Association, Which Proposes Some Radical Changes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 13 .- A new era in

the improvement of the Mississippi river has come in the birth to-day of the Mississippi River Improvement Association, a permanent organization, which is composed of the most prominent engineers and capitalists of the Mississippi valley, and whose object it is to co-operate with the national Mississippi River Commission, and urge upon Congress the necessity of carrying out promptly the recommendations of that scientific body. No longer is improvement and perpetuation of this great American waterway to be left to the work of local agitation, or to the irresponsibility o sectional demands. A great organization, designed to include in its membership every civil engineer and prominent capitalist of the bundreds of river towns in the mighty Mississippivalley is to proceed with method in the greattask ahead; and no improvement will be pressed before Congress until it has run the gauntlet of scientific examination and approval by this organization. Where once all was incongruity and confusion, there will now be naught but method. The greed of sectionalism the struggle for local aggrandizement will be a thing of the past, and only those appropriations will be recommended which are designed for the common weal-the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries as one great majestic whole. State lines are wiped out; St. Louis is to be no bigger than Vicksburg. New Orleans no mightier than Davenport in the new order of things; but all contemplated improvements are to be considered in the light of their benefit to that permanent navigable water-way which has so long been the dream of civil engineers from the Delta to St. Paul, from Cairo to Pitteburg and from St. Louis to Bismarck.

Congressman John Tarsney presided at this meeting of amalgamated interests, and the triumph of to-day is, perhaps, a fitting culmination to the three-days' celebration of that other triumph of engineering skill which links in sisterly bonds the great States of the Southern Mississippi valley and forever abandons the ferryboat as a commercial necessity to the rail roads of Tennessee and Arkaneas. It was 11 o'clock when Chairman Tarsney rapped the deep-water convention to order this morning, and immediately thereafter the Hon. W. P. Halliday, of Cairo, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented a report, of which the following is part: Whereas. The Mississippi river and its navi-gable tributaries constitute the most valuable natural highway for the commerce of the country to the sea, and reaches the trade of every state and Territory of the Mississippi valley;

Whereas, The permanent improvement of the Mississippi river and its navigable tributaries will insure stable and regular rates throughout the year by competition with the trunk lines to Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States government to provide adequate and con-tinuous appropriations for the improvement

of the Mississippi river and its tributaries so as to secure safe and free navigation of those riv-Resolved, That we applaud the act of both houses of Congress in encouraging the system of continuous appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi river, and hope it will be ex-tended to the tributaries. Resolved, That we express the hope that President Harrison, who, having been a member of the Mississippi River Commission, knows the wants of the people and the demands of commerce for the improvement of the river, will af-

fix his signature to the most liberal bill presented to him for his approval. After a long debate the following amend

ment was adopted: Resolved, That we petition the United States covernment to provide adequate and continuous appropriations for the improvement of the Mississipi river and its principal tributaries, so as to secure safe and free navigation of these rivers and deep-water navigation in the Mississippi river to the most efficient extent practicable.

The chair announced the following execative committee to organize a permanent dississippi-river improvement association: Judge T. J. Latham, chairman; W. P. Halhday, of Illinois; John T. Horner, of Arkansas; D. A. Scott, of Mississippi; Zack Taylor, W. J. Crawford, Col. Robert Gates and Col. A. D. Gwynne, of Tennessee. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The Senate Increases Appropriations. WASHINGTON, May 13 .- As the result of much preliminary work while the river and harbor bill was pending in the House, the Senate committee on commerce was able to-day to report the bill back to the Senate with all the amendments which it regards as necessary. It has increased the total of the House bill by \$1,981,143 and made decreases to the amount of \$858,000, making the net increase \$1,123,143 and the total of the appropriation made by the bill as reported to the Senate, \$22,470,118. Perhaps the most important changes made were the reldition of four contract sections which will replace yearly appropriations | they were exceptions. The speaker conmade by the House. All of the appropriations for harbors on the Mississippi river are stricken out, but the general appropriation for the improvement of the river was increased \$250,000. There was a general reduction of all appropriations in cases where contracts were authorized to be made for

the completion of the work. Senator Frye, chairman of the committee, submitted a detailed report on the bill showing the wisdom and necessity of expenditures for river and harbor improvements. The report gives the number of vessels passing annually through the St. Mary's Falls canal, which, it states, is greater than the number that pass through the Suez canal. The total expenditures for water improvements of the lakes has amounted to about \$30,000,000, or one-fifth of the annual saving effected in transportation. The report states that the improvements of these waterways has decreased freights on corn from 15% cents per bushel in 1850 to 1.9 cent per bushel in 1890. The report then speaks of the value of the Mississippi river and its tributaries to commerce. The efforts of the government to improve dangerous and obstructed reaches. as well as the achievements of Captain Eads at the mouth, was spoken of in a audatory manner.

"HOLD UP YOUR HANDS!"

Said Two Well-Armed Robbers to a Paymaster. from Whom They Took \$2,500.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 13.-Paymaster Fox, of the Solvay Press Company, was wayiaid and robued by masked men in the town of Geddes this forenoon. Thursday is pay-day at the works. It is Mr. Fox's duty, as paymaster, on such days to drive to the quarries of the company at Split Rock with the wages of the 200 men employed there by the company. He has made such trips in a two-wheeled cart, and Mr. Houser, who is the barnman at the company's stable, went along as driver. They never deemed it necessary to carry arms. At 9 o'clock this morning Fox and Houser left the works for the quarries. They carried with them the money for the employee at Split Rock. The cash was in envelopes and the envelopes were in boxes. Everything went all right until they were ust west of the house of a farmer named Wheaton. There two men suddenly sprang from behind a stone wall, and one of them

"Hold up your hands!" The men were long black masks, coming below their chins, in which holes were ent for the eyes. They were of medium height and rather slim and wiry. It was judged that they were between thirty and forty years of age. They were workingmen's clothes and overalls, which were probably taken off after they got away.
When Fox and Houser looked into the

muzzles of four big revolvers in the hands of the thieves they were not long in deciding that it was proper, under the circumstances, to obey the command. They threw

with an ordinary clothes-line and leather thongs. Their manner of tying the men was peculiar. They fastened the right foot of each man to his left leg and secured their hands behind their backs. Then they picked Fox and Houser up, one at a time, and threw them over the stone fence. Quickly jumping into the cart the fellows drove away. As they were leaving the prostrate men they yelled back:

"lon will be all right if you lie still a At that one of the robbers fired a single shot in the air, which might possibly have been a signal to others. Fox and Houser, after a few minutes, succeeded in liberat-ing themselves and started to walk to the quarries. When near there they met a man ending the horse and cart. It had been abandoned, but the money was gone, A. posse of quarrymen was quickly got together, and in a short time the country was alive with angry workingmen hunting for the bandite. The amount stolen was \$2,500.

RIOT IN A COTTON-MILL.

Jealousy Causes a Row in Which One Girl Was Fatally Hurt and Six Others Injured.

ANNISTON, Ala., May 13 .- The cottonmills of the Anniston Manufacturing Company were the scene of a rough-and-tumble fight, yesterday, in which girls were the fighters. One maid is on her death-bed, and at least six others are bruised, blackened and scratched, and are under the care of physicians, who fear blood poisoning in some cases. Miss Jessie Price and Miss Robbies Brown, two stout specimens of Alabama womanhood, whose prominence have made them thecenters of two factions by which the employes are divided, were the principals in the case. For several days a spirited rivalry has existed between them, supposed to have sprung from their claims on a common beau. When they reached the mill yesterday they refused to speak. This sction was observed by their comrades. Soon the necessity of their employment drew them together. Miss Brown's face expressed derision, and Miss Price, drawing her arm back with the science of Sullivan, sent her fist under Miss Brown's jaw. and knocked her to the floor. She then umped upon her adversary. Miss Brown's friend's ran to her rescue, only to be met by those of Miss Price. In a moment a a mass, pulling hair, scratching faces, bitting each other on the heads with bobbins and screaming in a frightful manner. The superintendent, aided by other men, pulled the women apart. It was soon seen that Miss Brown was in a dying condition, and that others were seriously hurt. Three of them fell in a faint brought on by the exertion of the riot. Hacks were ordered, and the women were hurried off to their homes. Warrants were sworn out against Mise lessie Price and a half-dozen others. They will be held to await the result of Mise Brown's injuries.

BEWARE THE CHICAGO WOMAN.

When She Falls Out with Her Friends She Decoys Them to a Mad-House.

CHICAGO, May 12,-Miss Emma Seamans, of Fremont, O., a comely brunette of thirty-five, who showed that she is of good family and has a enug balance in the bank, was placed on trial in the Insane Court here to-day under peculiar circumstances. She was very indignant at being shut up in a mad-house, and declared it was the result of spite work on the part of an old acquaintance, Mrs. White, with whom she has been visiting. Mrs. White resides in the Norwood flats, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, and the two women had been considering the establishing of a world's fair boarding-house in partnership. Miss Seamans says she finally decided not to go into the venture, and angered Mrs. White by refusing to advance her money. Fuel was added to the quarrel by Miss Seamans accusing Mrs. White of theft, the latter, however, declaring the money in question to be due for board. In revenge, or to forestall her own possible arrest by Miss Seamans, it is alleged that Mrs. White decoyed Miss Seamans to the Detention Hospital, and had the Ohio woman locked up as meane. No witnesses appeared against Miss Seamans, and Judge Brown promptly ordered her discharged. Efforts to obtain a statement from Mrs. White were ineffectual, she being not at home when inquiries were made at her apartments.

GOTHAM MUST BE BORN AGAIN,

And "that Devil of Tammany" Must Be Cast Out, So Dr. Parkhurst Says.

NEW YORK, May 13 .- Rev. Dr. Parkhurst lectured to young men last night, his subject being "What can we do as young men to make New York a better city." He vigorously denounced the Tammany Hall police department and the street-cleaning department. He said there were some men in Tammany Hall that he admired, but demned machine politicians and said the city would never be secure until they were got rid of. The police department stood in vicious league with the criminals and Tammany's exchequer was filled as the result of that league. Close up the gambling rooms and saloons and do away with the brothels, and Tammany's exchequer would become empty. The shifting of a few captains did not change the genius of the administration. It was necessary that the city must be born again. It would remain corrupt until that devil of Tammany was cast out. The police department of this city had 4,000 men for which the city is paying five millions dollars annually, yet when a minister of the gospej tries to do the duty of the department Tammany Hall and a morning newspaper damn him.

FELL INTO THE LAW'S CLUTCHES.

Abram Fell Indicted at Chicago for Violating the Interstate-Commerce Act.

CHICAGO, May 13 .- Abram Fell, of Buffalo, N. Y., agent of the Wabash & Lackawanna Dispatch, a fast-freight line, composed of the Wabash, the Grand Trunk and the Delaware, Lackawauna & Western, was to-day indicted by the federal grand jury here for conspiracy. The case against Fell is an outgrowth of the recent investigation which resulted in the indictment of every member of the stockyards firm of Swift & Co., for receiving freight rate rebates from the Lackawanna. The evidence against Fell was supplied by Special Agent Kretchsmer, of the Interstate-commerce Commission, and is said to be convincing. It is alleged that a rebate amounting to 5 cents a 100 pounds was allowed, the amount being paid by Fell to A. R. Fay, agent of Swift & Co., under the guise of a commission. This is the first case on record where the federal laws covering conspiracy have been applied against a railroad official. The punishment is tenfold more severe than for violation of the interstate-commerce law. Conviction implies a fine of not less than \$5,000 or imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary for not less

than two years. Unique, but Horrible Method of Suicide. MONTHEAL, May 13 .- A wealthy farmer's son named Prevost, living at rt. Jean de Chrysostome, became despondent yesterday, and resolved upon committing suicide. He tied bimself to a tree by the waist and attached one end of a rope to the whittletree of a team. With the other end he made a noose which he drew tightly around his neck. Then he wnipped the horses and they started off at a tremendous pace, tearing Prevost's head completely

from his body. Shocking Case of Youthful Depravity. CINCINNATI, O., May 18 .- Charles Martip, a lad twelve years old, was arrested a few weeks ago as a morphine eater and a drunkard. He was released when it was